## § 108.520

to accommodate 100 percent of the persons permitted on board the unit. The following exceptions apply:

- (A) An open lifeboat may be used instead of davit-launched liferafts as long as it is in good working order. An open lifeboat requiring extensive repairs must be replaced with either a totally enclosed fire-protected lifeboat, or davit-launched liferafts.
- (B) A submersible unit constructed before January 3, 1979, may continue to use the lifesaving arrangements described on the units Certificate of Inspection in effect on October 1, 1996.
- (2) By October 1, 1997, fit retro-reflective material on all floating appliances, lifejackets, and immersion suits.
- (3) Except for the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, units may retain the arrangement of lifesaving appliances previously required and approved for the unit, as long as the arrangement or appliance is maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the OCMI.
- (b) When any lifesaving appliance or arrangement on a unit subject to this part is replaced, or when the unit undergoes repairs, alterations or modifications of a major character involving replacement of, or any addition to, the existing lifesaving appliances or arrangements, each new lifesaving appliance and arrangement must meet the requirements of this part, unless the OCMI determines that the unit cannot accommodate the new appliance or arrangement, except that—
- (1) A survival craft is not required to meet the requirements of this part if it is replaced without replacing its davit and winch; and
- (2) A davit and its winch are not required to meet the requirements of this part if one or both are replaced without replacing the survival craft.

## § 108.520 Type of survival craft.

- (a) Each lifeboat must be a fire-protected lifeboat approved under approval series 160.035. A lifeboat of aluminum construction in the hull or canopy must be protected in its stowage position by a water spray system meeting the requirements of part 34, subpart 34.25 of this chapter.
- (b) Each inflatable liferaft must be approved under approval series 160.151.

Each rigid liferaft must be approved under approval series 160.118. Each liferaft must have a capacity of six persons or more.

[CGD 84–069, 61 FR 25291, May 20, 1996, as amended by USCG–2006–25697, 71 FR 55746, Sept. 25, 2006]

## § 108.525 Survival craft number and arrangement.

- (a) Each unit must carry the following:
- (1) Lifeboats installed in at least two widely separated locations on different sides or ends of the unit. The arrangement of the lifeboats must provide sufficient capacity to accommodate the total number of persons permitted on board if—
- (i) All the lifeboats in any one location are lost or rendered unusable; or
- (ii) All the lifeboats on any one side or end of the unit are lost or rendered unusable.
- (2) Liferafts arranged for float-free launching and having an aggregate capacity that will accommodate the total number of persons permitted on board.
- (b) In the case of a self-elevating unit where, due to its size or configuration, lifeboats can not be located in the widely separated locations required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the OCMI may accept the following number and arrangement of survival craft:
- (1) Lifeboats with an aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons permitted on board.
- (2) Liferafts served by launching appliances or marine evacuation systems of an aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons permitted on board. These liferafts may be the float-free liferafts under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, or liferafts in addition to the float-free liferafts.

## § 108.530 Stowage of survival craft.

- (a) General. Each survival craft required to be served by a launching appliance or marine evacuation system must be stowed as follows:
- (1) Each survival craft must be stowed as close to the accommodation and service spaces as possible.